

May 20, 1996

Mr. Chuck B. Schwer Agency of Natural Resources DEC, Waste Management Division 103 South Main Street / West Building Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404

RE: Site Assessment Report for North Hartland Dry Kiln

North Hartland, Vermont. (VTDEC Site #95-1934)

Dear Mr. Schwer:

Enclosed, please find the Report on the Investigation of Subsurface Petroleum Contamination at the above referenced site.

Feel free to call me at (802) 865 - 4288 if you have any questions or comments regarding this site.

Sincerely,

Laurie T. Reed, Project Geologist

Encl.

c. Mr. Gary Fairbanks, Cersosimo Lumber Company

Mr. Thaddeus Betts, P.E., Southern Vermont Engineering

Max 21 1 42 PM 98

REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION OF SUBSURFACE PETROLEUM CONTAMINATION

AT

NORTH HARTLAND DRY KILN DEPOT ROAD NORTH HARTLAND, VERMONT

VTDEC SITE #95-1934

May, 1996

PREPARED FOR:

Cersosimo Lumber Company, Inc. 1103 Vernon Street Brattleboro, Vermont 05301



PO Box 943 / 19 Commerce Street Williston, VT 05495 (802) 865-4288

Griffin Project #3964810

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the investigation of subsurface petroleum contamination at North Hartland Dry Kiln located on Depot Road in North Hartland, Vermont. This investigation was conducted by Laurie T. Reed, Project Geologist of Griffin International Inc. (Griffin) for Cersosimo Lumber Company, Inc., (Cersosimo) of Brattleboro, Vermont, owner of the site.

This investigation was initiated after petroleum contamination was discovered at the site during the closure of four underground storage tanks (USTs) at the site on October 26 through October 30, 1995.

The USTs removed were:

#1 a 20,000 gallon capacity No. 6 oil, approximately 16 years old, #2 a 20,000 gallon capacity No. 6 oil, approximately 22 years old, #3 a 12,500 gallon capacity No. 6 oil, approximately 22 years old, #4 a 5,000 gallon capacity Diesel, approximately 16 years old.

UST#1, UST#2, and UST#3 where located in a common field adjacent to the south side of the kiln building. These three USTs were used for No. 6 boiler oil for the kilns. UST#4 was located approximately 70 feet south of the kiln building, across the site access road from the first three USTs. This UST was used for diesel fuel for trucks and heavy equipment. A pump was located on top of UST#4.

No visual or olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination was detected in the excavation of the diesel UST (UST #4). No volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected by photo ionization device (PID) in soil samples collected from the excavation of UST #4.

UST #1 and UST #2 were in very poor condition with numerous holes. Extensive petroleum contamination was present in the excavation of the three No. 6 oil USTs. In the area of the UST piping from the building to the three USTs, No. 6 oil saturated soils were present from just above the suction piping at three feet below grade to below the bottom of the excavation at 18 feet below grade. No. 6 oil saturated soils were present beginning at approximately eight feet below grade in the areas adjacent to UST #1 and UST #2. No. 6 oil saturated soils were present at beginning at approximately 13 feet below grade in the areas adjacent to UST #3. Liquid No. 6 oil was present below UST #1 and UST #2.

After the three No. 6 oil USTs had been removed, the excavation was extended vertically to a depth of 18 feet below grade in an effort to recover the free product and "soupy" soils so that an acceptable foundation would be present for the installation of new USTs. One soil sample was collected from the area beneath UST #1 and UST #2 at 18 feet below grade. A test pit was excavated in the bottom of the UST excavation to a depth of approximately 22 feet below grade. A soil sample was collected from the bottom of the test pit. Soils at 22 feet below grade were contaminated with No. 6 oil. The two soil samples were submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds via EPA Method 8020 and for total petroleum hydrocarbons via modified

EPA Method 8100. Analyses indicate significant concentrations of petroleum compounds in both samples.

During the excavation required for the extraction of the three No. 6 oil USTs and during the excavation of the free product and No. 6 oil saturated soil from below the USTs, a total of approximately 425 cubic yards of contaminated soils were stockpiled. The soils were subsequently asphalt batched by MTS, Inc.

This investigation was requested by the VTDEC in a letter (dated February 27, 1996) to Gary Fairbanks, Cersosimo from Chuck Schwer, Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC). Griffin prepared a Work Plan and Cost Estimate detailing the work performed in this assessment, which was submitted to Cersosimo on February 29, 1996 and was submitted to the VTDEC on March 19, 1996. The Work Plan was approved by the VTDEC in a letter to Laurie T. Reed, Griffin, on March 20, 1996. Site investigation work began at North Hartland Dry Kiln on April 10, 1996.

II. SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located in a mixed industrial and residential area on Depot Road in North Hartland, Vermont (See Site Location Map in Appendix A.). North Hartland Dry Kiln is has been a wood drying kiln for more than 20 years. The site was acquired by Cersosimo in 1995. Cersosimo renovated the site in 1995, removing all USTs and replacing the No. 6 oil USTs with two modern 15,000 gallon capacity USTs. The new USTs are located in the same area as were the former No. 6 oil USTs.

Three buildings area located at the site. They area the kiln building, a large lumber storage shed, and a small office. The area of the buildings is generally level. The site is terraced towards the southwest where wood is stored. Topography rises steeply towards the south and declines towards the north. Surface runoff from the site flows off the site towards the north and then flows northeast to the Ottauquechee River which flows south to the Connecticut River. The Ottauquechee River is located both approximately 1,000 feet north of the site and 700 feet east of the site. The Connecticut River is located approximately 1,000 feet south of the site.

The site lies on the north flank of a 2,000 foot long ridge which trends approximately east-west. The width of the ridge varies from less than 100 feet on its western end to approximately 1,200 feet on its eastern end. The ridge is surrounded by flood plans of the Ottauquechee and Connecticut Rivers. Soil borings indicate overburden at the site consists of predominantly interbedded fine grained sands with varying amounts of silt, medium and coarse grained sands, and small gravel. Bedrock ranges in depths from 0.0 to over 35 feet below the surface. The bedrock surface slopes northerly under the site. Bedrock crops out on the southern portion of the site. The Geologic Map of Vermont (Charles G. Doll, 1961) indicates that bedrock beneath the site is the Devonian Gile Mountain Formation which is characterized by gray quartzite-muscovite phyllite or schist.

The site is abutted to the west by wooded land. Residential properties and wooded land are located east and south of the site. The site is abutted to the north by the Vermont Railway. North of the site, across the railroad, is an industrial facility, open land, and residential properties.

III. INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

To better define the extent of subsurface petroleum contamination at the site, Griffin installed four monitoring wells on April 15, 1996. MW1 is located east-southeast of the No. 6 oil UST tank field, approximately five feet from the location of former UST#3. MW2 is located south of the No. 6 oil UST tank field, approximately 35 feet south of former UST#1, and in the direct vicinity of former UST#4. One Soil Boring (SB1) was also drilled in the same area, five feet east of MW2. MW3 is located east of the No. 6 oil UST tank field, approximately 10 feet east of the locations of former UST#1 and UST#2. MW4 is located approximately 55 feet northnortheast of the former No. 6 oil UST tank field and 55 feet northnortheast of MW3.

Depths to groundwater were measured in all on-site monitoring wells on April 30, 1996. Groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells for laboratory analyses on April 30, 1996. Soil samples collected from the boreholes, were screened for VOCs with a PID.

A. Monitoring Well Installation

Monitoring wells (MW1, MW2, MW3, and MW4) and soil boring (SB1) were installed on April 15, 1996 by Technical Drilling Services, Inc., of Leominster, Massachusetts under the direct supervision of Griffin. The wells were installed in 8.5-inch diameter borings using a truck mounted 4 1/4" id hollow stem auger. The wells are constructed of two inch diameter, 0.010" slot, PVC well screen and attached solid PVC riser. The annulus between the borehole wall and the screened section of each well is filled with grade #1 sand pack to filter fine sediments in groundwater from entering the well. Approximately two feet above the screened section of each well and approximately two feet below grade, the annulus between the borehole wall and the riser is filled with a bentonite clay seal to prevent surface water from entering the borehole. Each well is protected at the surface by a flush mounted steel well head man-hole with a bolt down cover, except for MW2 which is protected by a 4" id iron pipe stick-up protector with locking cap. The manholes and stick-up pipe are set in concrete. Well construction details are listed on the well logs in Appendix B.

B. Soil Boring and Screening

Undisturbed soil samples were collected at five foot intervals from the borings using a split-spoon sampling device. Samples were screened for VOCs using an HNU Model PI-101 PID equipped with a 10.2 electron-volt lamp. Samples were logged by the supervising Geologist. Prior to screening, the PID was calibrated with isobutylene with reference made to

benzene. Detailed soil descriptions and VOC concentrations are listed on the well logs in Appendix B.

MW1 was installed east-southeast of the No. 6 oil UST tank field, approximately five feet from the location of former UST#3, to assess conditions in this area close to the No. 6 oil tank field. No significant concentrations of VOCs were detected in any of the soil samples collected from MW1, and no visual or olfactory evidence of No. 6 oil was present. The boring of MW1 was advanced to bedrock at 32 feet below grade.

MW2 was installed south of the No. 6 oil UST tank field, approximately 35 feet south of former UST#1, and in the direct vicinity of former UST#4. One Soil Boring (SB1) was also advanced in the same area, five feet east of MW2. SB1 was initially bored for MW2, but auger refusal occurred at 17 feet below grade. MW2 was bored to confirm the presence of bedrock at this depth. No significant concentrations of VOCs were detected in any of the soil samples collected from MW2 or SB1, and no visual or olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination was present. The boring of MW2 was advanced to bedrock at 17.5 feet below grade.

MW3 was installed east of the No. 6 oil UST tank field, approximately 10 feet east of the locations of former UST#1 and UST#2. A thin 0.2 foot thick layer of No. 6 oil saturated sand was present in the boring at approximately 15 feet below grade. A thick layer of No. 6 oil saturated sand was intersected in the sample collected from 20 to 22 feet below grade. Neither the sample collected above the water table at 25 to 27 feet below grade, or the sample collected from the phreatic surface at 30 feet below grade, exhibited evidence of No. 6 oil. VOC concentrations detected in the soil samples containing No. 6 oil, ranged from 50 to 80 parts per million (ppm). VOC concentrations decreased to 17 ppm in the sample collected from 3 to 5 feet above the water table and to 0.2 ppm in the sample collected from the phreatic surface. MW3 was advanced to bedrock at 33.5 feet below grade.

MW4 was installed approximately 55 feet north-northeast of the former No. 6 oil UST tank field and 55 feet north-northeast of MW3. No significant concentrations of VOCs were detected in any of the soil samples collected from MW1, and no visual or olfactory evidence of No. 6 oil was present. The boring of MW1 was advanced to 35 feet below grade. Bedrock was not encountered.

Soil types from all borings were similar. Soil generally consisted of brown, well graded fine sands, bedded with fine sands with small but varying amounts of silt, medium and coarse grained sands, and small gravel.

C. Water Table Measurements And Groundwater Flow

The water table elevations in all on-site monitoring wells were measured on April 30, 1996. Water table elevations are plotted on the Groundwater Contour Map in Appendix A. The map indicates that groundwater in the vicinity of the site flows north-northeast. The average hydraulic gradient at the site is calculated to be approximately 17 percent. The steep gradient is

likely controlled by the steeply dipping bedrock subsurface. The gradient likely becomes much shallower on the northern portion of the site, as is suggested by the increased saturated thickness of the water table in MW4, relative to other wells.

No free product was detected in any of the monitoring wells. All groundwater level data are recorded on the Liquid Level Table in Appendix C.

D. Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

On April 30, 1996, Griffin collected groundwater samples from all four of the on-site monitoring wells. Laboratory results are summarized in Table 1. Laboratory report forms are presented in Appendix D. All collected samples were analyzed for the presence of the petroleum compounds benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes, and MTBE via EPA Method 602 and for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) via modified EPA Method 8015. All samples were collected according to Griffin's groundwater sampling protocol which complies with state, federal and industry standards. Analysis of duplicate, trip blank, and equipment blank samples collected during sampling, indicate that adequate quality assurance/quality control was maintained during sample collection and analysis.

No targeted petroleum compounds were detected by analyses of the groundwater samples collected form MW1, MW2, or MW4.

Analysis of the groundwater sample collected from MW3, located adjacent to the No. 6 oil UST field, indicates the presence of dissolved petroleum compounds in very low or trace concentrations well below applicable groundwater enforcement standards. A trace of benzene was detected in concentration below the quantitation limit and below the EPA Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for the compound of 5.0 parts per billion (ppb). Ethyl benzene was detected in concentration of 9.7 ppb which is below the Vermont Health Advisory Level (HAL) for the compound of 700 ppb. Toluene was detected in concentration of 6.1 ppb which is below the MCL for the compound of 1,000 ppb. Xylenes were detected in concentration of 58.6 ppb which is below the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standard (VGES) of 400 ppb for the compound. TPH was detected in low concentration of 0.85 parts per million in the groundwater sample collected from MW3.

IV. RECEPTOR SURVEY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Griffin conducted a visual survey of the site and vicinity to identify local potential receptors of subsurface petroleum contaminants.

No buildings with basements are located in the area of the remaining No. 6 oil contamination. No. 6 oil is not highly volatile. There is little risk of impact to occupants of nearby buildings from vapor impact from the remaining subsurface No. 6 oil contamination.

TABLE 1.

Groundwater Quality Summary North Hartland Dry Kiln North Hartland, Vermont

Monitoring Date: April 30, 1996

All Values Reported in ug/L (ppb) Except for TPH in mg/L (ppm)

		-			Enforcement
PARAMETER	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW4	Standard
Benzene	ND > 1	ND > 1	TBQ<1	ND > 1	5.0*
Chlorobenzene	ND>2	ND>2	ND>5	ND>2	100*
1,2-DCB	ND>2	ND>2	ND>2	ND>2	600*
1,3-DCB	ND>2	ND>2	ND>2	ND>2	600**
1,4-DCB	ND > 2	ND>2	ND>2	ND>2	75*
Ethylbenzene	ND > 1	ND > 1	9.7	ND>1	700**
Toluene	ND>2	ND>2	6.1	ND>2	1,000*
Xylenes	ND>3	ND>3	58.6	ND>3	400***
Total BTEX					
MTBE	ND > 3	ND>3	ND>3	ND>3	40**
BTEX+MTBE					
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	ND>.1	ND>0.1	0.85	ND>0.1	<u>-</u>

^{* -} EPA Maximum Contaminant Level

ND> - None detected above stated limits

TBQ - Trace, below stated quantitation limits

ANALYSIS FOR EPA METHOD 602 VOCs BY EPA METHOD 8260

ANALYSIS FOR TPH BY EPA METHOD 8015

^{** -} VT Health Advisory Level

^{*** -} VT Groundwater Enforcement Standard

Cooperative water serves the area including the subject property. Water is supplied by a shallow well on the opposite side, from the site, of the Ottauquechee River. The water source is not at risk of impact from subsurface petroleum contamination at the subject property. One supply wells was identified approximately 900 feet south of the site. The supply well does not appear to be down-gradient from the area of remaining subsurface No. 6 oil contamination. There does not appear to be risk of contamination to this supply well by subsurface petroleum contamination at the site.

The Ottauquechee River, located both approximately 1,000 feet north of the site and 700 feet east of the site, is the likely discharge point for groundwater at the site. Based on the distance to the river from the site and the very low source strength of dissolved petroleum compounds in groundwater at the contaminant source area, there is likely no sign impact to the surface water of the Ottauquechee River.

162 yd³ remain

V. CONCLUSIONS

On the basis of this investigation, Griffin has concluded the following:

- 1) There have been releases of No. 6 oil at this site. The amounts and duration of the releases are unknown.
- 2) The source of the release was from former piping leaks and from holes in UST#1, UST#2, and possibly UST#3. The significant potential on-site primary sources of a release (old USTs and ancillary equipment) have been removed. The site is now equipped with modern No. 6 oil storage equipment.
- 3) The releases have resulted in contamination of soil in area of the No. 6 oil UST field. Excavation during the UST removal and replacement, resulted in removal of some free product and an estimated 70 percent of the soils containing No. 6 oil. A total of approximately 425 cubic yards of soils containing No. 6 oil, were removed from the subsurface and asphalt batched.
- 4) Soils at the site consist generally of fine sands with small but varying amounts of silt, medium and coarse grained sands, and small gravel. Bedrock crops out on the southern side of the site, is approximately 17 feet below the surface in the area of MW2, is approximately 30 feet deep in the vicinity of the No. 6 oil UST field, and dips steeply towards the north. Groundwater flow direction and gradient is controlled by the bedrock surface. Groundwater flows north-northeast at a gradient of approximately 17 percent.
- 5) The No. 6 oil saturated soil does not appear to extend to the water table. The No. 6 oil was hot when released from the USTs, which allowed the oil to migrate horizontally and vertically. The oil has subsequently cooled and congealed and is no longer suspected to be mobile.

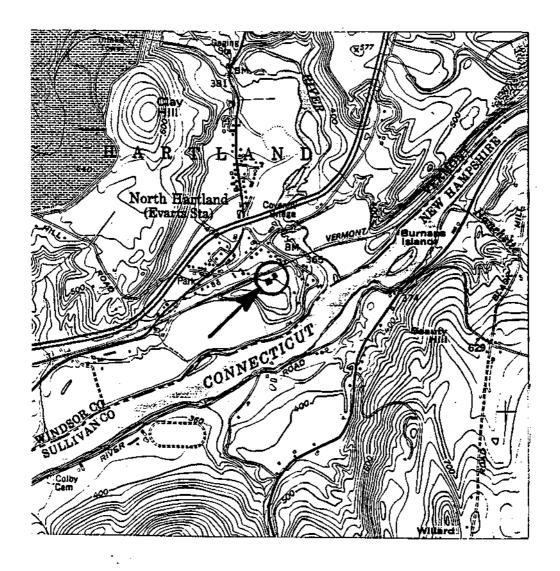
- 6). Low concentrations of petroleum compounds were detected in the water sample collected from MW3, located 10 feet from the former No. 6 oil USTs. Concentrations of compounds detected are all lower than applicable enforcement standards (VGES, MCLs, and HALs).
- 7) Low levels of petroleum compounds will continue to be leached from soil for several years. However, the remaining No. 6 oil in soil at the site will likely not significantly impact groundwater at the site, since the No. 6 oil is not highly mobile at its volatility is low.
- 8) No sensitive receptors were determined to have been impacted from subsurface contamination at North Hartland Dry Kiln.

VI <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

1) Since the degree and extent of the subsurface contamination appears to be adequately defined, since there does not appear to be any significant risk to sensitive receptors, human health, or to the environment from the remaining No. 6 oil contamination, and since no groundwater enforcement standards have been exceeded, Griffin recommends that the VTDEC consider North Hartland Dry Kiln eligible for "Sites Management Activities Complete" (SMAC) status.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAP SITE MAP GROUNDWATER CONTOUR MAP

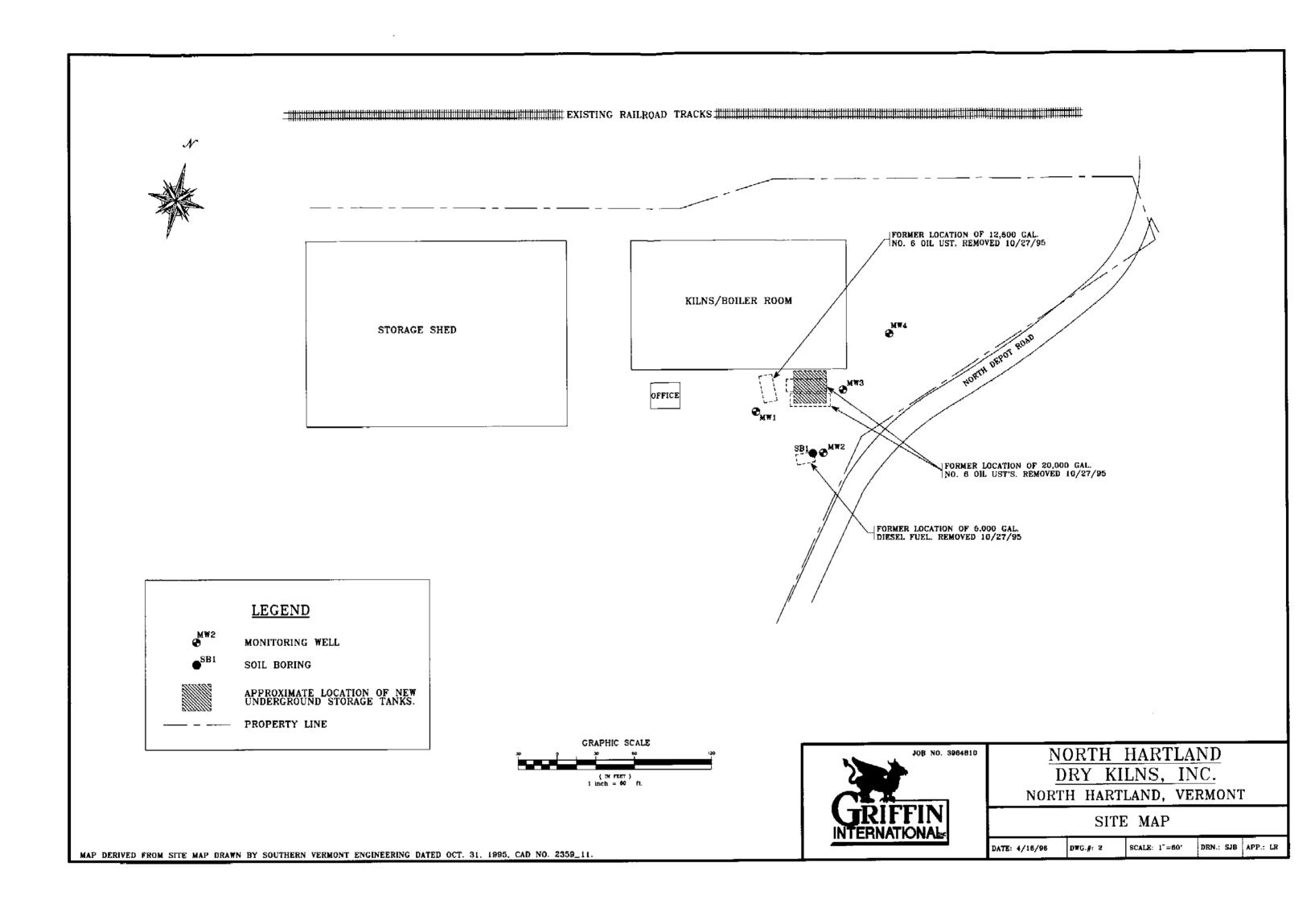


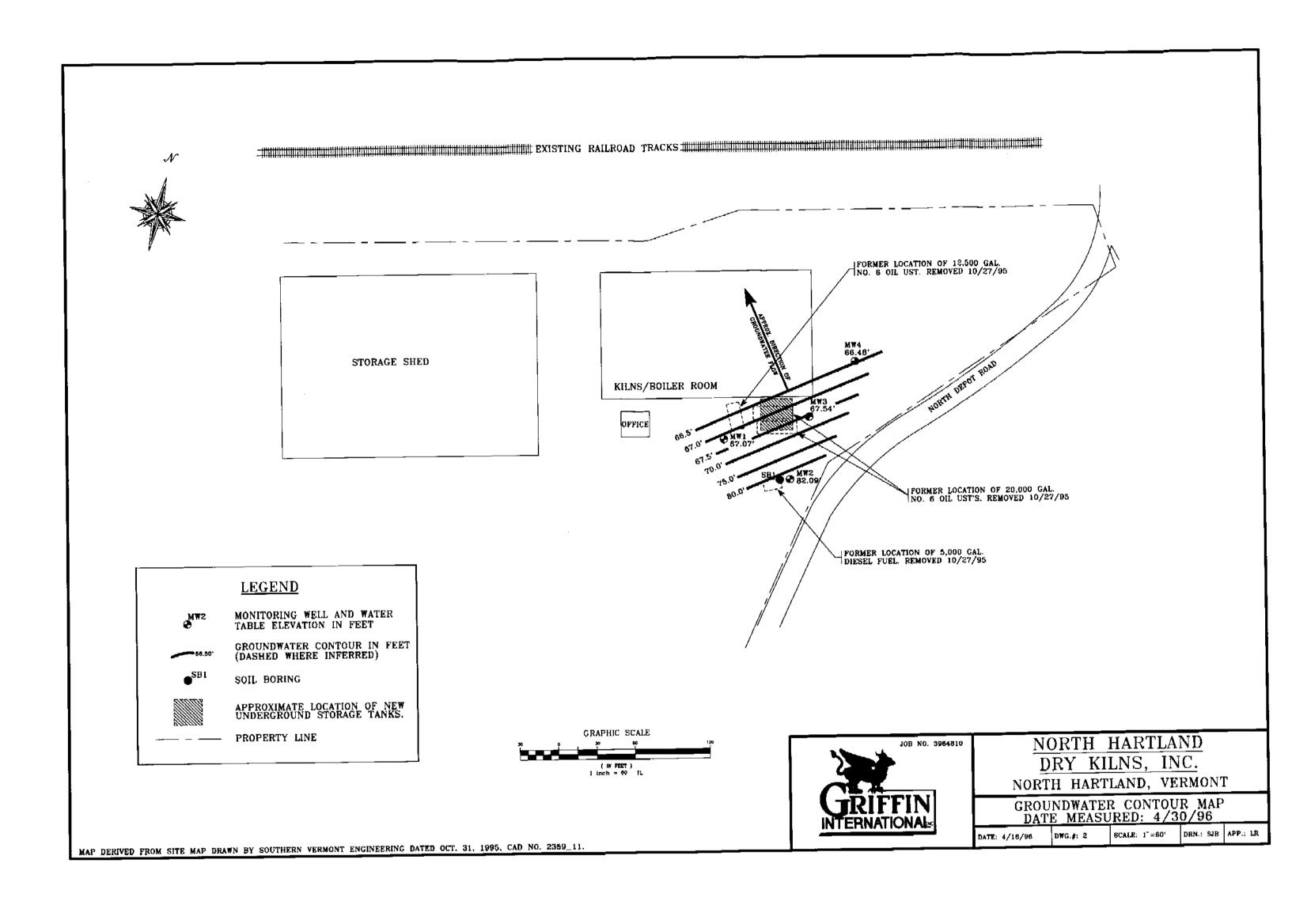
JOB #: 10954767 SOURCE: USGS- NORTH HARTLAND, VT.-N.H. QUADRANGLE



NORTH HARTLAND DRY KILN NORTH HARTLAND, VERMONT SITE LOCATION MAP

DATE: 11/2/95 DWG.#:1 SCALE: 1:24000 DRN.:SB APP.:LR





APPENDIX B

DRILLING LOGS

PROJECT NORTH HARTLAND DRY KILN, INC.

LOCATION NORTH HARTLAND, VERMONT

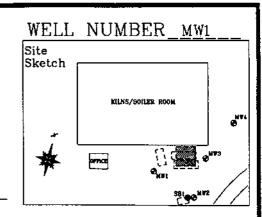
DATE DRILLED 4/15/96 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 32.0'

DIAMETER 4.25"

SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 10.0' SLOT SIZE 0.010"

CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 21.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc

DRILLING CO. TDS DRILLING METHOD HSA



DEPTH WELL NOTES BLOWS PER 6" OF SPOON & OF SPOON & PID READINGS	DRILLERTOBBY	LOG BY_	L. REED	GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL	L, INC
LOCKING WELL CAP CONCRETE NATIVE BACKFILL - 4 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 10 - 12 - 14 - 14 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 20 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 24 - 28 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 31 - 34 - 36 - 38 - 40 - 42 - 44 - 4	IN CONSTRUCTION	NOTES	6" OF SPOON	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)	***
-48- -50-	- 2 - 4 - 4	LOCKING WELL CAP CONCRETE NATIVE BACKFILL BENTONITE NATIVE BACKFILL WELL RISER BENTONITE SAND PACK WELL SCREEN BOTTOM CAP	0.2 ppm 10'-12'- 5/6/5/5 0.2 ppm 15'-17'- 5/4/5/6 0.2 ppm 20'-22'- 5/9/9/7 0.2 ppm 25'-27'- 100 0.2 ppm 30'-31.5'-14/17/100,5"	Sand, trace coarse sand, and small rounded gravel. Damp, brown, very fine SAND and SILT. Damp, brown, very fine SAND with some silt. Dry, light gray, very fine SAND with trace silt Small brown horizontal laminae. Spoon refusal, dark brown silty and fine SAND, moist. Spoon refusal at 31.5'. Wet, SILT and fine SAND with some medium sand. 30.9' WATER TABLE	- 2 - - 4 - - 6 - - 8 - - 10 - - 12 - - 14 - - 16 - - 20 - - 22 - - 24 - - 26 - - 28 - - 30 - - 32 - - 34 - - 36 - - 38 - - 40 - - 42 - - 44 - - 46 - - 47 - -
		<u> </u>	<u></u>		

PROJECT NORTH HARTLAND DRY KILN, INC.

LOCATION NORTH HARTLAND, VERMONT

DATE DRILLED 4/15/96 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 17.0'

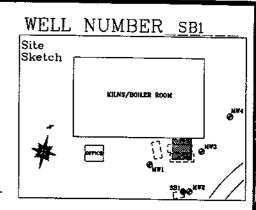
DIAMETER 4.25"

SCREEN DIA. NA LENGTH NA SLOT SIZE NA

CASING DIA. NA LENGTH NA TYPE NA

DRILLING CO. TDS DRILLING METHOD HSA

DRILLER TOBBY LOG BY L REED



DRILLER TOBBY	LOG BY ₋	L REED	GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL	I. INC
DEPTH WELL IN CONSTRUCTION FEET	NOTES	BLOWS PER 6" OF SPOON & PID READINGS	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)	T
- 0 -	— NATIVE BACKFILL	5'-7'- 2/1/1/3 0.4 ppm	Dry, brown, fine SAND with some medium sand, and trace of small gravel.	- 0 - - 1 - - 2 - - 3 - - 4 - - 5 - - 6 - - 7 - - 8 - - 9 -
-111213141516171819202122232425 -	BEDROCK	10'-12'- 5/7/6/7 0.2 ppm 15'-16.1'- 4/10/100,1" 0.1 ppm	Dry, brown, fine SAND with some medium sand, and trace of small gravel. 15.0' WATER TABLE Wet, brown SILT. REFUSAL AT 17'	-10 - -11 - -12 - -13 - -14 - -15 - -16 - -17 - -18 - -20 - -21 - -22 - -23 - -24 - -25 -

WELL NUMBER MW2 PROJECT NORTH HARTLAND DRY KILN, INC. Site LOCATION NORTH HARTLAND, VERMONT Sketch DATE DRILLED 4/15/96 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 17.5' _D!AMETER__4.25" 3CREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 5.0' SLOT SIZE 0.010" CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 15.3' TYPE sch 40 pvc DRILLING CO. __TDS ___DRILLING METHOD_HSA DRILLER TOBBY LOG BY L REED GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL, INC DEPTH WELL BLOWS PER DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION DEPTH NOTES IN CONSTRUCTION 6" OF SPOON IN (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES) FEET & PID READINGS FEET LOCKING EXPANSION PLUG 3 3 -LOCKING WELL CAP 2 · 2 · -IRON CASING 1 · 1 -0 -CONCRETE NATIVE 1 . BACKFILL 2 BENTONITE 3 4 -Dry, brown, fine SAND, some medium sand 5 and some gravel. WELL RISER - 6 7 -NATIVE BACKFILL 8 - 9 --10 BENTONITE -11 --11 --12 -12 -SAND PACK -13 -13 --14 -14 -WELL SCREEN -15 --15 -15.5' WATER TABLE -16 15'-17'- 5/4/5/15 -16 -Wet, dark brown, SILT interbedded with **BOTTOM CAP** 0.1 ppm fine SAND with trace silt. -17 -17 -BASE OF WELL AT 17.5' -18 BEDROCK -18 -REFUSAL AT 17.5 -19 --19 -20 -20·21 · 21

PROJECT NORTH HARTLAND DRY KILN, INC.

LOCATION NORTH HARTLAND, VERMONT

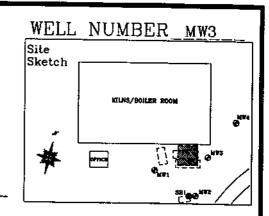
DATE DRILLED 4/15/96 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 33.5'

DIAMETER 4.25"

SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 10.0' SLOT SIZE 0.010"

CASING DIA 2" LENGTH 22.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc

DRILLING CO. TDS DRILLING METHOD HSA



DRILLERTOBBYLOG	RY I REED	531	6 _{Ka5} /
	D1_ <u>1_1_N010</u>	GRIFFIN INTERNATIONA	L, INC
DEPTH WELL IN CONSTRUCTION NOTES	BLOWS PER 6" OF SPOON & PID READINGS	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION	
- 0	CAP 5'-7'- 4/5/6/3 0.1 ppm 10'-12'- 17/16/13/11 R 15'-17'- 7/9/7/7 50 ppm 20'-22'- 10/14/16/19 80 ppm 25'-27'- 10/14/11/13 17 ppm	Fine and medium SAND with some small gravel. No recovery Light gray, fine SAND with brown fine sand, horizontal interbeds. No. 6 fuel oil at 15.0'-15.2'. No. 6 fuel oil saturated, black fine SAND. Cray and light brown, fine SAND, trace silt and trace gravel, dry, no oil. 30.0' WATER TABLE Wet, medium brown, fine and medium SAND, few silt. BASE OF WELL AT 33.5' END OF EXPLORATION AT 33.5'	- 0 2 4 10 12 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 50 50

PROJECT NORTH HARTLAND DRY KILN, INC.

LOCATION NORTH HARTLAND, VERMONT

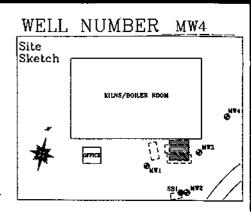
DATE DRILLED 4/15/96 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 35.0'

DIAMETER 4.25"

SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 10.0' SLOT SIZE 0.010"

CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 24.5' TYPE sch 40 pvc

DRILLING CO. TDS DRILLING METHOD HSA



DEPTH CONSTRUCTION NOTES 6" OF SPOON & OF SPOON & PID READINGS (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES) FEET ROAD BOX LOCKING WELL CAP CONCRETE NATIVE BACKFILL BENTONITE 10 11 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 BENTONITE 20'-22'- 4/4/5/6 ND DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION DEPTH IN FEET 10 -0 -0 -0 NATIVE BACKFILL BENTONITE 10'-10' ND Fine SAND with a trace medium sand6 silt and gravel. -10 -12 -14 -16 -18 -10 -18 -10 -18 -10 -18 -10 -10	DRILLER TOBB	LOG BY_	L REED	GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL	L, INC
LOCKING WELL CAP CONCRETE NATIVE BACKFILL DENTONITE O'-10' ND Fine SAND with a trace medium sand, silt and gravel. -6	L IN CONSTRUCTION	NOTES	6" OF SPOON	DESCRIPTION/SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)	
-40 -42 -44 -46 -48 -48 -50 -50	- 2 - 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 46 48 46 48 48 48 48 48 48	LOCKING WELL CAP CONCRETE NATIVE BACKFILL BENTONITE WELL RISER BENTONITE SAND PACK WELL SCREEN BOTTOM CAP	ND 15'-17'- 5/5/4/5 ND 20'-22'- 4/4/5/6 ND 25'-27'- 8/11/10/10 0.1 ppm 30'-32'- 6/6/8/8	Light gray, fine SAND with light brown fine sand laminations, dry. Dry, light gray fine SAND with some small brown laminations. Dry, light gray, fine and medium SAND. 31.0' WATER TABLE Wet, brown, medium SAND with some fine sand and trace of coarse sand and small gravel. BASE OF WELL AT 35.0'	- 2 - - 4 - - 6 - - 10 - - 12 - - 14 - - 16 - - 18 - - 20 - - 22 - - 24 - - 26 - - 28 - - 30 - - 32 - - 34 - - 36 - - 38 - - 40 - - 42 - - 46 - - 48 -

APPENDIX C

WATER LEVEL DATA

Liquid Level Monitoring Data North Hartland Dry Kiln North Hartland, Vermont

Monitoring Date: 4/30/96

				1410111	tolary Date: 4/	30/30			
	Well	Тор				Specific		Corrected	Corrected
Well I.D.	Depth	of Casing	Depth To	Depth To	Product	Gravity	Hydro	Depth	Water Table
	(ft < Grade)	Elevation	Product	Water	Thickness	Of Product	Equivalent	To Water	Elevation
MW-1	32.00	97.22	-	30.15	-	-	-	30.15	67.07
MW-2	17.50	100.00	-	17.91	-	•		17.91	82.09
MW-3	33.50	97.22	-	29.68	-	-	-	29.68	67.54
MW-4	35.00	96.07	-	29.59	-	-	-	29.59	66.48
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		<u> </u>							

Elevations Based on Arbitrary Datum With Top of MW2 Casing Set at 100.00 ft.

All Values Reported in feet

APPENDIX D

LABORATORY RESULTS



32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

DATE REPORTED: May 7, 1996 DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 PROJECT CODE: GINH1587

a martin am representation of the

REF. #: 88,285 - 88,291

Enclosed please find the results of the analyses performed for the samples referenced on the attached chain of custody record.

Chain of custody indicated sample preservation with HCl.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by requirements outlined in the referenced methods and within the specified holding times.

All instrumentation was calibrated with the appropriate frequency and verified by the requirements outlined in the referenced methods.

Blank contamination was not observed at levels affecting the analytical results.

Analytical method precision and accuracy was monitored by laboratory control standards which included matrix spike, duplicate and quality control analyses. These standards were determined to be within established laboratory method acceptance limits.

Individual sample performance was monitored by the addition of surrogate analytes to each sample. All surrogate data was determined to be within Laboratory QA/QC guidelines unless otherwise noted.

Reviewed by,

Harry B. Locker, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

enclosures



32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

REPORT DATE: May 7, 1996 SAMPLER: Don Tourangeau DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996 PROJECT CODE: GINH1587 ANALYSIS DATE: May 6, 1996

STATION: Trip Blank

REF.#: 88,285

TIME SAMPLED: 07:40

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylene MTBE	1 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 3	ND ¹ ND ND ND ND ND ND ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane: 97.%
Toluene-d8: 108.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene: 84.%

NOTES:

1 None detected

32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

REPORT DATE: May 7, 1996 SAMPLER: Don Tourangeau DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996

DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996

PROJECT CODE: GINH1587

ANALYSIS DATE: May 6, 1996 STATION: MW #4

REF.#: 88,286

TIME SAMPLED: 10:49

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	1	ND^1
Chlorobenzene	2	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
Ethylbenzene	1	ND
Toluene	2	ND
Xylene	3	ND
MTBE	3	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane:	92.%
Toluene-d8:	105.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene:	84.%

NOTES:

1 None detected



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LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

REPORT DATE: May 7, 1996 SAMPLER: Don Tourangeau DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996 PROJECT CODE: GINH1587 ANALYSIS DATE: May 7, 1996

STATION: MW #3

REF.#: 88,287 TIME SAMPLED: 11:18

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene		
	1	TBO ¹
Chlorobenzene	2	ND^2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	$\overline{2}$	
1.2 Dishlamb	—	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2	
Ethylbenzene	4	ND
· ·	1	9.7
Tobrono	-	

2

3

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: >10

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane: 98.%
Toluene-d8: 94.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene: 98.%

NOTES:

Toluene

Xylene

MTBE

- 1 Trace below quantitation limit
- 2 None detected

6.1

58.6

ND

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LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

REPORT DATE: May 7, 1996 SAMPLER: Don Tourangeau

DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996 PROJECT CODE: GINH1587 ANALYSIS DATE: May 7, 1996

STATION: Duplicate

REF.#: 88,288

TIME SAMPLED: 11:18

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	1	TBQ ¹
Chlorobenzene	2	ND^2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
Ethylbenzene	1	10.0
Toluene	2	8.9
Xylene	3	56.2
MTBE	3	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: >10

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane:	89.%
Toluene-d8:	115.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene:	83.%

NOTES:

- 1 Trace below quantitation limit
- 2 None detected



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LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

REPORT DATE: May 7, 1996 SAMPLER: Don Tourangeau DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996

DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996

PROJECT CODE: GINH1587 ANALYSIS DATE: May 6, 1996

STATION: MW #1 REF.#: 88,289

TIME SAMPLED: 11:41

Parameter	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene Chlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 2 2	ND ¹
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2 2 2	ND ND ND
Ethylbenzene Toluene	1 2	ND ND
Xylene MTBE	3 3	ND ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 2

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane: 96.%
Toluene-d8: 95.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene: 92.%

NOTES:

1 None detected

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LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

REPORT DATE: May 7, 1996 SAMPLER: Don Tourangeau DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996 PROJECT CODE: GINH1587 ANALYSIS DATE: May 6, 1996

STATION: MW #2 REF.#: 88,290

TIME SAMPLED: 11:57

<u>Parameter</u>	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)			
Benzene	1	ND¹			
Chlorobenzene	2	ND			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND			
Ethylbenzene	1	ND			
Toluene	2	ND			
Xylene	3	ND			
MTBE	3	ND			

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane:	92.%
Toluene-d8:	97.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene:	90.%

NOTES:

1 None detected

Secretary of Carlot & Control of Carlot & Control of Carlot & Carl



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LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

REPORT DATE: May 7, 1996 SAMPLER: Don Tourangeau DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996 PROJECT CODE: GINH1587 ANALYSIS DATE: May 6, 1996 STATION: Equipment Blank

REF.#: 88,291

TIME SAMPLED: 12:05

Parameter	Detection Limit (ug/L)	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene Chlorobenzene	1 2	ND ¹ ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene Ethylbenzene	2	ND ND
Toluene	2	ND ND
Xylene MTBE	3 3	ND ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane: 89.% Toluene-d8: 96.% 4-Bromofluorobenzene: 89.%

NOTES:

1 None detected

BV 8015

Project Na Site Locat	ame: N. HARTO	Re	eporting Addr	ess:		Em ?	Billing Address: 6 RIFEM Sampler Name: DON TOUR MANOR MC						
	roject Number	GINHIS87		ompany: / ontact Name/l	hone #: LA	IRIR	Rado	Samp Phon		: DON TOUR MORENCE			
Lab#	Sam	ple Location	Matrix	G C R O A M B P	Date/Time	Samp No.	le Containers Type/Size	Field Res	ults/Remarks	Analysis Required	Sample Preservation	Rush	
88,385°	TRIP B	chuk	Hzc	/	07:40	2	YOML			20,30	HCC		
386,88	mu#4		1		10:49			:					
8,287	mw#3				11:18						-		
88,388	DUPLICATE	<u> </u>			11:18								
PSC 389	mu#1 mu#z	•			11:41								
88 29C	mu#z	·			11:57		1,						
8 291		NTBURK	V	A	12:05	V	\mathbb{V}	:		VV			
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	4 1 1 2 2									[
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Relinquished	by: Signature		Red	ceived by: Signa	ure	.'		Date/T	ime	P			
New York Sta	ate Project; Yes	No <u>X</u>			Requested A	Analys	es						
1 pH	:	6 TKN	1,	\ \ \ '	5	16	Metals (Specify)	21	EPA 624	26 I	PA 8270 B/N or A	cid	
	loride	7 Total P		2, TSS		17	Coliform (Specify)	22	EPA 625 B/N or A	27 I	PA 8010/8020		
⊩ ———	nte N	8 Total Diss. P	1			18	BTEX	23	EPA 418.1	28 I	PA 8080 Pest/PCE		
i ⊦	rate N	9 BOD,	l			19 20	EPA 607/602	24	EPA 608 Pest/PCB EPA 8240		·		
<u> </u>		ni-volatiles, metals, pesticides, he			'			11 22	LIA 0240	<u> </u>	··	\longrightarrow	

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Other (Specify):

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REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Griffin International

PROJECT NAME: N. Hartland Dry Kiln

DATE REPORTED: May 7, 1996 DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 PROJECT CODE: GINH1588

REF. #: 88,292 - 88,298

Enclosed please find the results of the analyses performed for the samples referenced on the attached chain of custody record.

Chain of custody indicated sample preservation with HCl upon arrival at the laboratory.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by requirements outlined in the referenced methods and within the specified holding times.

All instrumentation was calibrated with the appropriate frequency and verified by the requirements outlined in the referenced methods.

Blank contamination was not observed at levels affecting the analytical results.

Analytical method precision and accuracy were monitored by laboratory control standards. These standards were determined to be within established laboratory method acceptance limits.

Reviewed by,

Harry B. Locker, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

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32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333 FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) BY MODIFIED EPA METHOD 8015

DATE: May 7, 1996

CLIENT: Griffin International PROJECT: N. Hartland Dry Kiln PROJECT CODE: GINH1588

COLLECTED BY: Don Tourangeau DATE SAMPLED: April 30, 1996 DATE RECEIVED: April 30, 1996

Reference #	Sample ID	<u>Concentration</u>	(mg/L) ¹
88,292	Trip Blank; 07:40		ND^2
88,293	MW #4; 10:49		ND
88,294	MW #3; 11:18		0.85
88,295	Duplicate; 11:18		0.89
88,296	MW #1; 11:41		ND
88,297	MW #2; 11:57		ND
88,298	Equipment Blank; 12:05		ND

- 1 Method detection limit is 0.10 mg/L.
- 2 None Detected

Notes:

32 James Brown Drive Williston, Vermont 05495 (802) 879-4333

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Si	te Locatio	on: 11 W A	122	DRYKIC MND INHMER	Į	Con	orting Ad npany; tact Name	ldress: (e/Phone #: 2			Em :		Billing Address: Sampler Name: Phone #:	6 RIFE	in E Maroa	ene
88, 88, 88, 88,	293 293 294 295 296 297	TRIPE MW#4 MW#3 DUPLICATE MW#7	iple Lo	Catlon	Matri	tx	C C R O A M B P	Date/Ti	me -96 10 9	Sampl	e Containers Type/Size YOut	100.2 - 00.000	Field Results/Remarks	Analysis Required 20, 30	Sample Preservation	
Relin	quished by:	Signature Signature Project: Yes					ed by: Signa			lyses			Date/Time 4-30-	-96	1250	<u> </u>
	ph Ch-21		6	TKN		11	Total Solid	s	16	Me	tals (Specify)	1	21 EPA 624	Tr 24 T ==		

Ţ - ,					Requeste	a Ana	lyses				
'	pH	6	TKN	11	Total Solids	16	Metals (Specify)	21			
2	Chloride	7	Total P	12	TSS	12		21	EPA 624	26	EPA 8270 B/N or Acid
3	Ammonia N	8	Total Diss. P	13	TDS	17	Coliform (Specify)	22	EPA 625 B/N or A	27	EPA 8010/8020
4	Nitrite N	_	BOD	1 13		18	COD	23	EPA 418.1	28	EPA 8080 Pest/PCB
5	Nitrate N			14	Turbidity	19	BTEX	24	EPA 608 Pest/PCB		
		10	Alkalinity	15	Conductivity	20	EPA 601/602	25	EPA 8240	-	<u> </u>
29	TCLP (Specify: volatiles, sem	i-volatile	s, metals, pesticides, herbicides	;)		<u> </u>			EFX 8240	Щ	<u></u>
30 1	Other (Specify);	Ħ	BV 8015					· .		 -	